



IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body, the plastic laminate body having at least one plastic laminate member that is laminated on a plastic substrate, which plastic substrate includes a honeycomb structure with a thin wall part and a thick wall part thicker than the thin wall part and formed at an opening part of the honeycomb structure, the opening part facing a laminate surface of the plastic laminate member, the plastic substrate is pre-processed in advance so as to have a substantially final configuration, the manufacturing method comprising:

softening the plastic laminate member; and

~~when a transfer surface of a mold member,~~ pressing a transfer surface of a mold member, which is pre-processed in advance so as to have a desired configuration, is ~~transferred to a surface of the plastic laminate member, against the plastic laminate member with pressure so that the transfer surface of the mold member is transferred to the surface of the plastic laminate member and~~ so that an excessive ~~[[part]]~~ portion of the plastic laminate member is moved to an escape part formed by deforming the thin wall parts according to pressure loaded at a time when the mold member is pressed against the plastic laminate member which is pre-formed at the plastic substrate.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 1,

~~wherein the plastic substrate has a honeycomb structure, and~~

an opening part of the honeycomb structure is formed as [[the]] a second escape part to which the excessive part of the plastic laminate member is moved.

Claim 4 (Canceled).

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim [[4]] 1,

wherein a thickness of the thin wall part is equal to or more than 10  $\mu\text{m}$  and equal to or less than 500  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 6 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 3,

wherein the plastic substrate having the honeycomb structure is formed by filling a mold with a molten resin at high pressure, wherein a plurality of pins for forming the honeycomb structure at a cavity are provided.

Claim 7 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 6,

wherein gas is given to an interface of the pins and the resin before the pins provided in the cavity of the mold are pulled out from the resin filling the cavity.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 1,

wherein the plastic substrate is formed by a porous body, and

a porous part of the porous body is formed as ~~[[the]]~~ a second escape part to which the excessive part of the plastic laminate member is moved.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 8,

wherein the plastic substrate is formed by including a foaming material ~~when the plastic substrate is molded.~~

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 1,

wherein the plastic laminate member is softened at the time when the mold member is ~~pushed with pressure~~ pressed against the plastic laminate member, so that a substantial final and desired surface configuration of the plastic substrate is corrected and the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate are bonded in one body.

Claim 11 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 10,

wherein a structural member of the plastic laminate member is formed by a thermoplastic member whose softening temperature T1 is lower than a softening temperature T2 of a structural member of the plastic substrate, and

the plastic laminate member is heated so as to have a temperature equal to and more than the softening temperature T1 and equal to and less than the softening temperature T2 when the mold member is pushed with the pressure after the plastic laminate member is laminated on a laminate surface of the plastic substrate, so that the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate are bonded in one body.

Claim 12 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 10,

wherein a structural member of the plastic laminate member is formed by an ultraviolet curing type resin and

an ultraviolet light is applied when the mold member is pushed with the pressure after the plastic laminate member is laminated on a laminate surface of the plastic substrate, so that the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate are bonded in one body.

Claim 13 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 10,

wherein structural members of the plastic substrate and the plastic laminate member are formed under conditions that a multiplied result of a dielectric constant  $\epsilon$  and a dielectric tangent  $\delta$  of the plastic substrate is smaller than 0.01, namely  $\epsilon \times \tan\delta < 0.01$ , and a multiplied result of a dielectric constant  $\epsilon'$  and a dielectric tangent  $\delta'$  of the plastic laminate member is larger than 0.01, namely  $0.01 < \epsilon' \times \tan\delta'$ , and

the plastic laminate member is softened by a high frequency dielectric heating process, when the mold member is pushed with the pressure after the plastic laminate member is laminated on a laminate surface of the plastic substrate, so that the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate are bonded in one body.

Claim 14 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 1,

wherein a plastic intermediate layer is inserted between the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate, and the plastic intermediate layer is softened at the time when the

mold member is pushed with pressure, so that a substantial final and desired surface configuration of the plastic substrate is corrected and the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate are bonded in one body.

Claim 15 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 14,

wherein a structural member of the plastic intermediate layer is formed by a thermoplastic member whose softening temperature  $T_3$  is lower than a softening temperature  $T_2$  of a structural member of the plastic substrate, and

the plastic laminate member is heated so as to have a temperature equal to or more than the softening temperature  $T_3$  and equal to or less than the softening temperature  $T_2$  when the mold member is pushed with the pressure after the plastic intermediate layer and the plastic laminate member are laminated in turn on a laminate surface of the plastic substrate, so that the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate are bonded in one body.

Claim 16 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 14,

wherein a structural member of the plastic intermediate layer is formed by an ultraviolet curing type resin and

an ultraviolet light is applied when the mold member is pushed with the pressure after the plastic intermediate layer and the plastic laminate member are laminated in turn on a laminate surface of the plastic substrate, so that the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate are bonded in one body.

Claim 17 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 14,

wherein structural members of the plastic substrate and the plastic laminated member or the plastic intermediate layer are formed under conditions that a multiplied result of a dielectric constant  $\epsilon$  and a dielectric tangent  $\delta$  of the plastic substrate is smaller than 0.01, namely  $\epsilon \times \tan\delta < 0.01$ , and a multiplied result of a dielectric constant  $\epsilon'$  and a dielectric tangent  $\delta'$  of the plastic laminated member or the plastic intermediate layer is larger than 0.01, namely  $0.01 < \epsilon' \times \tan\delta'$ , and

the plastic laminate member or the plastic intermediate layer is selectively softened by a high frequency dielectric heating process, when the mold member is pushed with the pressure after the plastic intermediate layer and the plastic laminate member are laminated in turn on a laminate surface of the plastic substrate, so that the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate are bonded in one body.

Claim 18 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 14,

wherein the plastic intermediate layer is formed by a heat curing type bonding member whose bonding temperature is lower than a softening temperature of the plastic substrate or a hot melt type bonding member, and

a heating or pressurizing process is applied so that the plastic laminate member and the plastic substrate are bonded in one body.

Claim 19 (Original): The manufacturing method of a plastic laminate body as claimed in claim 1,

wherein the plastic laminate member is formed by a plastic film having a thickness equal to or less than 0.5 mm.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): A plastic laminate body manufactured by a manufacturing method, the plastic laminate body having at least one plastic laminate member that is laminated on a plastic substrate, which plastic substrate is pre-processed in advance so as to have a substantially final configuration, the manufacturing method comprising:

softening the plastic laminate member when a transfer surface of a mold member, which is pre-processed in advance so as to have a desired configuration, is transferred to a surface of the plastic laminate member, so that an excessive part of the plastic laminate member is moved to an escape part which is pre-formed at the plastic substrate,

wherein a metal reflection film is pre-formed on a surface of the plastic laminate member.

Claim 21 (Withdrawn): A rear projection type image display apparatus, comprising:

a plastic laminate body which is used as a projecting mirror, the plastic laminate body having at least one plastic laminate member that is laminated on a plastic substrate, which plastic substrate is pre-processed in advance so as to have a substantially final configuration, the plastic laminate body being manufactured by a manufacturing method, comprising:

softening the plastic laminate member when a transfer surface of a mold member, which is pre-processed in advance so as to have a desired configuration, is transferred to a surface of the plastic laminate member, so that an excessive part of the plastic laminate member is moved to an escape part which is pre-formed at the plastic substrate,

wherein a metal reflection film is pre-formed on a surface of the plastic laminate member.